



# Index Medicus.

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## EDITORIAL.

### THE CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS ADOPTED IN THE INDEX MEDICUS.

The approaching publication of the revision of the "Nomenclature of diseases, of the Royal College of Physicians of London," is an occurrence of particular interest to the medical profession everywhere. As the classification adopted in the INDEX MEDICUS was founded upon the original edition of that work, and as it is somewhat changed in the present number in order to correspond with the alterations introduced in the Revised Nomenclature, it is thought desirable to print the scheme entire, with a few words of explanation.

The Nomenclature of the Royal College of Physicians of London was published in 1869, after twelve years of labor in which the compilers had been assisted by eminent physicians of France, Germany, and Italy. It is the standard on which are based the returns to the Registrar-General of England, and the records of the medical department of the army.

It is, in the main, the classification directed to be used by the surgeons of the United States Army, and which is employed in the Marine Hospital Service.

The United States has been represented on the committee in charge of the revision of this nomenclature, and it is from advance sheets of the work that certain changes have been selected for the classification of the INDEX MEDICUS. It is not to be understood that the latter follows exactly the standard in question, for medical bibliography requires a more comprehensive arrangement than is needed for returns of death and disease only.

It will be seen that a new division has been formed, viz., — Morbid states and processes (independent of part or parts affected). This includes such conditions as atrophy, hypertrophy, anæmia, dropsy, etc., which were before placed under constitutional diseases. The two original classes of "General diseases" have been expanded into four, in the first of which, under its revised title, are properly included hydrophobia and venereal diseases. In the Revised Nomenclature poisons form a sub-group of Class B, but in our scheme it retains its place under medical jurisprudence, with which its literature is mainly connected. We also retain the former division of Gynæcology, with its two subdivisions of Diseases of women, and Obstetrics. The Revised Nomenclature places the whole as a subdivision of Diseases of the genital organs, which is evidently proper for the return of cases; but in the INDEX MEDICUS the term gynæcology includes the anatomy and physiology of the subject, which would be out of place under the heading of diseases.

Some other changes will be observed, which require no special comment.





## CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS.

- I. BIBLIOGRAPHY, HISTORY, AND LITERATURE.
  - Biography.
- II. PERIODICALS, TRANSACTIONS, AND REPORTS.
- III. BIOLOGY.
  - Anthropology.
    - Craniology.
  - Anatomy, Histology, and Embryology.
    - Comparative Anatomy and Embryology.
    - Microscopy.
  - Abnormities.
    - Monsters.
  - Physiology. *See, also,* Dermatology; Gynæcology; Medical Physics; Ophthalmology; Otology.
    - Comparative Physiology.
    - Physiology of the Circulatory System.
    - Physiology of the Digestive System.
    - Physiology of the Genito-Urinary System.
    - Physiology of the Nervous System.
    - Physiology of the Respiratory System.
  - Medical Physics and Chemistry.
- IV. MEDICINE.
  - Pathology and Pathological Anatomy.
  - Practice of Medicine. — General.
    - Diagnosis.
  - Morbid States and Processes (independent of part affected).
    - Anæmia.
  - General Diseases. — *A.* (Diseases dependent on morbid poisons.)
    - Cerebrospinal Meningitis.
    - Charbon. (*Synon.* Malignant Pustule; Splenic Fever.)
    - Cholera.
    - Diphtheria. *See, also,* Croup; Tracheotomy.
    - Erysipelas.
    - Hooping-Cough.
    - Hydrophobia.
    - Malarial Diseases.
    - Measles.
    - Plague.
    - Scarlatina.
    - Septicæmia and Pyæmia.
    - Small-pox.
    - Typhus and Typhoid Fever.
    - Venereal Diseases.
      - Gonorrhœa. *See, also,* Diseases of the Conjunctiva: Rheumatism.
      - Syphilis. *See, also,* under diseases of various organs.
      - Yellow Fever.





General Diseases. — *B.* (Diseases dependent on external agents other than morbid poisons.)

Diseases dependent on Parasites.

Trichiniasis.

General Diseases. — *C.* (Developmental diseases.)

General Diseases. — *D.* (Constitutional Diseases.) *See, also,* Diseases of the Skin.

Cancer. *See, also,* under diseases of organs.

Diabetes.

Gout. *See, also,* Rheumatism.

Leprosy.

Rheumatism. *See, also,* Gout.

Scrofula.

Tuberculosis. *See, also,* Phthisis; Scrofula; and under diseases of organs.

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Alcoholism, Opium-habit, etc.

Aphasia.

Chorea.

Diseases of the Brain and Meninges.

Diseases of the Spinal Cord and Meninges.

Epilepsy.

Hysteria and Hystero-Epilepsy.

Insanity. *See, also,* Epilepsy; Medical Jurisprudence; Paralysis.

Locomotor Ataxy.

Neuralgia.

Paralysis.

Tetanus and Tetany.

Diseases of the Circulatory System.

Aneurism.

Diseases of the Heart.

Diseases of the Respiratory System. *See, also,* Diseases of the Throat.

Croup. *See, also,* Tracheotomy.

Diseases of the Pleura. *See, also,* Surgery of the Chest.

Phthisis.

Pneumonia.

Diseases of the Digestive System. *See, also,* Parasites.

Diarrhœal Diseases.

Diseases of the Biliary System.

Diseases of the Liver.

Diseases of the Mouth, Tongue, and Esophagus. *See, also,* Diseases of the Throat; Surgery of the Head and Neck.

Diseases of the Rectum. *See, also,* Surgery of the Chest and Abdomen.

Diseases of the Spleen. *See, also,* Surgery of the Chest and Abdomen.

Diseases of the Stomach. *See, also,* Surgery of the Chest and Abdomen.

Obstruction of the Intestines. *See, also,* Surgery of the Chest and Abdomen.

Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System (Male). *See, also,* Surgery of the Genito-Urinary Organs.



Diseases of the Bladder. *See, also, Surgery of the Bladder.*

Diseases of the Kidneys. *See, also, Surgery of the Chest and Abdomen.*

Bright's Disease.

Diseases of the Lymphatics and Ductless Glands. *See, also, Surgery of the Head and Neck.*

Medical Geography, Climatology, and Statistics.

Medical Geography.

Medical Statistics.

Hospital Reports and Clinical Medicine.

## V. THERAPEUTICS AND MATERIA MEDICA.

Therapeutics. *For Surgical Therapeutics see General Surgery.*

Anæsthetics. *See, also, Poisoning by Anæsthetics.*

Antiseptics and Disinfectants. *See, also, Treatment of Wounds.*

Drug Exanthems.

Electrotherapy.

Hydrotherapy.

Metallotherapy.

Transfusion of Blood and Intravenous Injections.

Pharmacology and Materia Medica.

Botany.

## VI. SURGERY.

General Surgery.

Operative Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

Surgical Instruments and Apparatus.

Surgery of the Head and Neck.

Tracheotomy (including Laryngotomy and Bronchotomy).

Surgery of the Chest and Abdomen.

Hernia.

Surgery of the Extremities.

Amputations.

Excisions.

Surgery of the Genito-Urinary Organs (Male).

Hydrocele.

Lithotomy and Lithotripsy.

Surgery of the Bladder.

Surgery of the Urethra.

Wounds, Injuries, and Accidents. *See, also, Medical Jurisprudence; Tetanus.*

Asphyxia.

Burns. *See, also, Ulcers, . . . and Contractions.*

Dislocations.

Fractures.

Gunshot Wounds.

Treatment of Wounds.

Ulcers, Abscesses, Fistulæ, and Contractions.

Abscesses.

Tumors.

Diseases of the Locomotive System.

Diseases of the Bones.

Diseases of the Joints.







Diseases of the Spine.  
Orthopædic and Plastic Surgery.

VII. GYNÆCOLOGY.

Gynæcological Instruments and Apparatus.

- A. Diseases of Women. *See, also, Hysteria.*
  - Diseases of the Bladder in the Female.
  - Diseases of the Uterus.
    - Diseases of the Cervix Uteri.
    - Displacements of the Uterus.
    - Excision of the Uterus.
    - Tumors of the Uterus.
  - Diseases of the Vulva and Vagina.
  - Disorders of Menstruation.
  - Genito-Urinary Fistulæ.
  - Ovarian Diseases and Ovariectomy.
- B. Obstetrics. *See, also, Monsters.*
  - Difficult or Complicated Labor.
    - Cæsarean Section.
    - Rupture and Surgery of the Perinæum.
  - Management of Labor.
  - Pregnancy and Complications.
    - Extra-Uterine Pregnancy.
  - Puerperal Convulsions.
  - Puerperal State and Complications.
    - Puerperal Septicæmia.

VIII. DISEASES AND HYGIENE OF CHILDREN. *See, also, under general and local diseases.*

IX. DERMATOLOGY. *See, also, Syphilis.*

Diseases of the Skin. *See, also, Drug Exanthems.*  
Vaccination.

X. OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Diseases of the Choroid, Retina, and Optic Nerve.  
Diseases of the Conjunctiva.  
Diseases of the Cornea.  
Diseases of the Eyelids.  
Diseases of the Iris.  
Diseases of the Lachrymal Apparatus.  
Diseases of the Lens and Capsule.  
Cataract.  
Functional Disorders and Exploration of the Eye.  
Glaucoma.  
Surgery of the Eye.  
Tumors of the Eye and Orbit.  
Wounds and Injuries of the Eye.

XI. OTOTOLOGY AND DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT.

Otology.  
Diseases of the External Ear.



- Diseases of the Internal Ear.
- Diseases of the Middle Ear.
- Wounds and Injuries of the Ear.
- Diseases of the Nose and Naso-Pharynx. *See, also, Surgery of the Head and Neck.*
- Wounds and Injuries of the Nose.
- Diseases of the Throat. *See, also, Surgery of the Head and Neck.*
- Diseases of the Larynx. *See, also, Surgery of the Head and Neck; Tracheotomy.*

## XII. DISEASES OF THE TEETH AND DENTISTRY.

## XIII STATE MEDICINE.

- Condition of Medicine and Medical Ethics.
- Hygiene and Public Hygiene. *See, also, Antiseptics and Disinfectants.*
  - Construction and Management of Hospitals.
  - Heating and Ventilation.
  - Hygiene of Cities.
  - Hygiene of Habitations.
  - Hygiene of Occupations.
  - Hygiene of Person.
  - Hygiene and Prevention of Epidemics.
  - Hygiene of Schools.
  - Inspection and Disposal of the Dead.
  - Inspection of Food and Drugs.
  - Sewerage, Drainage, and Water Supply.
- Medical Education and Schools.
- Medical Jurisprudence.
  - Toxicology.
    - Poisoning by Arsenic.
    - Poisoning by Carbolic Acid.
    - Poisoning by Anæsthetics.
    - Poisoning by Lead.
    - Poisoning by Opium.
- Military and Naval Medicine.

## XIV. VETERINARY MEDICINE.

## XV. MISCELLANEOUS.



